

## Intervention: Alcohol Misuse Prevention Study (AMPS)

Finding: Sufficient evidence for ineffectiveness

### Potential partners to undertake the intervention:

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|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nonprofits or local coalitions                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Businesses or labor organizations |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schools or universities               | <input type="checkbox"/> Media                             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health care providers                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Local public health departments   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State public health departments                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Policymakers                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospitals, clinics or managed care organizations | <input type="checkbox"/> Other:                            |

### Background on the intervention:

The Alcohol Misuse Prevention Study (AMPS) curriculum is intended for students in grades five through eight. It focuses primarily on teaching peer-resistance skills and on clarifying students' misperceptions of their peers' alcohol use.

### Findings from the systematic reviews:

Foxcroft, et al., assert that AMPS is an ineffective intervention and do not recommend its implementation. Gorman, however, cites mixed results with rapidly dissipating long-term effects. In an older (1996) study that pre-dates evaluations of the program's long-term effects, the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAA) recommends the AMPS curriculum.

### References:

Foxcroft DR, Ireland D, Lister-Sharp DJ, Lowe G, Breen R. Longer-term primary prevention for alcohol misuse in young people: a systematic review. *Addiction* 2003 Apr; 98(4):397-411.

Gorman DM. Are school-based resistance skills training programs effective in preventing alcohol misuse? *Journal of Alcohol & Drug Education* 1995; 41(1):74-98.

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAA). Alcohol Alert: Preventing alcohol abuse and related problems. October 1996; 34:1. Available online at: [www.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/aa34.htm](http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/aa34.htm)